



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

the same footing, as to the methods of execution, with orders of publication against individuals. It seems clear, from sec. 3225 of the Code, that the methods are altogether dissimilar. See 2 Va. Law Reg. 545.

We are disposed to complain that Mr. Barton sets the bar and courts the bad example of quoting cases by the longest possible titles. The only need of citing names of parties is for identification for reference purposes. It can serve no good purpose to use the redundant appendages of "*et als*," "and wife," "executor," "for etc." etc.—as for example, *Umbarger and Wife et als v. Watts et als*. The fact that Mrs. Umbarger was a party to the suit, with other defendants besides, can, if material, be ascertained when the case is examined, but it is of no aid or interest to one who merely desires to know where the particular case is to be found. The title "*Umbarger v. Watts*" is sufficient for such purpose, and is not only more easily written, but more easily remembered. Such additions produce a waste of time and space, and, so, are unusual in modern legal literature. We dwell upon this slight blemish because we observe that it is extremely prevalent with—we might almost say peculiar to—Virginia lawyers.

The mechanical feature of these volumes is most attractive. The publishers are to be congratulated upon the handsome typography and general appearance of the work.

---

BOOKS RECEIVED.

**THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES**, a critical discussion of its genesis, development, and interpretation. By John Randolph Tucker, LL. D., late Professor of Constitutional and International Law and Equity, Washington and Lee University. Edited by Henry St. George Tucker, Professor of Constitutional and International Law and Equity in Washington and Lee University. Chicago: Callaghan & Co. 1899. Two volumes.